

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO

6 NOV 51

SUBJECT: Koksan Area: Supplies, Airfield, and ROK
Currency

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1. In early July 1951, North Korean forces in the Koksan (126-40, 38-47) (BT 9795) area had removed supplies stockpiled in Koksan to the banks of a small creek about half-way between Chonyong-ni (126-42, 38-45) (CT 0091) and Mount Iham (approximately 126-50, 38-45, CT 8909) because of repeated United Nations bombing of that city. The supplies were camouflaged, and included weapons, ammunition, and clothing. The clothing was manufactured in North China, and included undershirts, shorts, socks, and rubber shoes of good quality.
2. In early July, an area approximately one kilometer square, about three kilometers east of Koksan and surrounded by wire fence, was being guarded by local security personnel. One of the guards stated that the area was being reserved for the construction of an airfield to be used for temporary and emergency landings by fighter planes. Work on the airfield was to start in August, and residents in villages nearby feared that they would be mobilized to help in the construction.
3. In early July, residents of Koksan were secretly using South Korean currency as a medium of exchange among themselves. The fact became known to the Koksan police. On 3 July, the police searched all houses in the township and nearby villages, arresting 20 persons on that day for the possession of ROK currency. After an interrogation which continued three days, the prisoners were sent to the Pyongyang city branch of the Social Security Ministry.

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